



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 12, 2016

Callista O Chukwunye, Ph.D.
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Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Add New Food Uses
Product Name: AIM HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 279-3194
Application Date: June 16, 2016
Decision Numbers: 518609, 519087

Dear Ms. O Chukwunye:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec 3 (c)(5). You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Driss Benmhend by phone at (703) 308-9525, or via email at Benmhend.driss@epa.gov.



(for) Rachel C. Holloman, Chief
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

08/12/2016

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

Group **E** Herbicide



INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl	40.0%
Other Ingredients	<u>60.0%</u>
Total	100.0%

This product contains 40% of ingredient per pound of product.
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.



Sold By
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
AIM Herbicide **08-11-16**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash.

For ground water:

"Residues of this chemical have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Residues of this chemical may leach into ground water if the chemical is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow."

For surface water:

"This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of carfentrazone-ethyl residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours."

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Long sleeve shirt and pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals.

Confine spills. **Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.**

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: **(For containers greater than 5 gallons)** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **(For containers 5 gallons or less)** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. If unable to return or refill, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AIM Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation. AIM Herbicide is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of AIM Herbicide. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed Control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to AIM Herbicide.

AIM Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives may increase herbicidal symptoms on the crop.

TANK MIXTURES

AIM herbicide may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling broader spectrum weeds. Refer to this and other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: AIM Herbicide and dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

ON-FARM TESTING

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information. It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

MIXING INFORMATION

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Prepare a slurry of AIM Herbicide in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the AIM Herbicide/water slurry. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. Follow your local extension guidelines for

mixing order of products. In spray tank add dry products first, agitate, water emulsions or water soluble liquids next, emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with AIM Herbicide before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Mixing Precautions

Avoid the overnight storage of AIM Herbicide spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. Premixing AIM Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops.

Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying AIM Herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with AIM Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
 2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
 3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
 4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.
 5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.
- Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.
Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with AIM Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers. If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.
Should small quantities of AIM Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

APPLICATION METHODS

GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops.

Buffers For Ground Application		
AIM Herbicide USE RATE (lbs. ai per acre)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Broadcast Boom Sprayers

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12-18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers

For directed sprayers apply AIM Herbicide with drop nozzles or other post directed spray equipment.

Post-Directed Applications

Post-directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind speed is above 10 miles per hour.

Use drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Apply when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages described in specific crop sections of this label and when spray will not be deposited on green stems, foliage, blossoms or fruit.

Hooded Sprayers

To apply AIM Herbicide using a hooded sprayer, refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

Hand-Held or High Volume Gun Sprayers

AIM Herbicide may be applied with hand operated sprayers such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers, or high volume orchard gun sprayers. Directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 3 gallons per acre may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

For Aerial Application in California:

Refer to individual crop sections to see if SHARK® Herbicide application is permitted by air

For applications near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops:

- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crops.
- If wind up to 10 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

AIM Herbicide is a contact PPO (protoporphyrinogen oxidase) herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. AIM herbicide is not volatile, however; mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information on droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application

site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume Median Diameter (VMD) – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum AIM Herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Swath Adjustment - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply AIM Herbicide when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply AIM Herbicide during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.

Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – AIM Herbicide shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

ALLOWABLE AIM HERBICIDE USE INFORMATION

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 1:

Maximum Allowable AIM Herbicide Use Per Acre Per Season* for Crop or Subgroups.		
Crop Group/ Subgroup	Maximum Rate Aim Herbicide (dry oz/acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate Aim Herbicide (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18)	1.6	0.04
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) harvest aid only	2.4	0.06
Asparagus	2.4	0.06
Banana	4.96	0.124
Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	3.84	0.096
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	3.84	0.096
Cacao	4.96	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	16	0.4
Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)	4.96	0.124
Coconut	4.96	0.124
Coffee	4.96	0.124
Corn	1.24	0.031
Cotton	4.96	0.124
Cotton, harvest aid only	2	0.05
Date	4.96	0.124
Fig	4.96	0.124
Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	4.96	0.124
Globe Artichoke	3.84	0.096
Grass (Group 17)	3.8	0.093
Guayule	4.96	0.124
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	3.84	0.096
Hops	4.8	0.12

Horseradish	3.84	0.096
Indian Mulberry	4.96	0.124
Kiwifruit	4.96	0.124
Mint	1.2	0.030
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	4.96	0.124
Oil Seed – except cottonseed (Group 20)	3.84	0.096
Olive	4.96	0.124
Palm Heart	4.96	0.124
Peanut	3.84	0.096
Peanut (harvest aid)	1.24	0.031
Persimmon	4.96	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11-10)	4.96	0.124
Pomegranate	4.96	0.124
Rice (In California only)	12	0.3
Rice (southern use only)	8.8	0.138
Rice, harvest aid only (not permitted in California)	0.92	0.023
Small Grains	0.64	0.016
Small Grains (except winter wheat)	1.24	0.031
Small Grains (winter wheat)	1.24	0.031
Sorghum (harvest aid)	0.6	0.016
Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)	0.6	0.016
Soybeans (preplant and in-season and harvest aid)	0.92	0.023
Stone fruit (Group 12-12)	4.96	0.124
Sugarcane	3.84	0.096
Sugarcane (harvest aid)	1.24	0.031
Tea	4.96	0.124
Teff	1.24	0.031
Tobacco	2	0.05
Tropical fruit Trees	3.84	0.096
Vanilla	4.96	0.124
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, leafy (except Brassica)(Group 4)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, legume (Group 6 - except soybean)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7.24	0.181
Wild Rice	12	0.3

*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.

PREHARVEST INTERVALS

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 2:

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for AIM Herbicide Applications	
Crop Group/Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Forage and /or Hay	21
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Seed	3
Asparagus	5
Banana	3
Berry, low growing (Subgroup 13-07G)	0
Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)	0
Cacao	3
Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)	15
Citrus fruit (Group 10-10)	3
Coconut	3
Coffee	3
Corn	14 Leaf Collars Stage
Corn, Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)	3
Cotton (harvest aid)	7
Cotton (preplant and in-season)	7
Date	3
Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)	3
Fig	3
Globe Artichoke	0
Grass (Group 17)	0
Guayule	3
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
Hops	7
Horseradish	0
Indian Mulberry	3
Kiwifruit	3
Mint	5
Nut, Tree (Group 14-12)	3
Oil Seeds (Group 20 – except cottonseed)	0
Olive	3
Palm Heart	3

Peanut	7
Persimmon	3
Pome fruit (Group 11-10)	3
Pomegranate	3
Rice (In California only)	60
Rice (southern use only)	60
Rice, harvest aid only (not permitted in California)	3
Small Grains (Except winter wheat)	Jointing Stage
Small Grains (harvest aid) – include Winter Wheat	7
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Sorghum (grown for seed and grain)	14 Leaf Collars Stage
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Soybeans (preplant and in-season)	V10
Stone fruit (Group 12-12)	3
Sugarcane	7
Tea	3
Teff	Jointing Stage
Teff (forage – harvest aid)	7
Teff (grain - harvest aid)	3
Tobacco	6
Tropical fruit	0
Vanilla	3
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	0
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07)	0
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	0
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	0
Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10)	0
Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Group 4)	0
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2)	0
Vegetable, legume (Group 6 – except soybean)	0
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Wild Rice	60

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of AIM Herbicide, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

WEED CONTROL

When used as directed, AIM Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Table 3:

Weeds Controlled	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz(pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.3 dry oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz (pound active ingredient) per acre)
All the weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 dry oz (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Spurge, prostrate	
Tansymustard	
Velvetleaf (24")	
Waterhemp, common & tall	
Weeds Controlled	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz(pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz (0.013 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.7 dry oz (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	

Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Lettuce, Prickly 2-3 leaf	
Nettle, burning	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Rocket, London	
Shepherdspurse	
Speedwell, Virginia	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian (up to 2 inches tall)	
Wallflower, bushy	
Weeds Controlled	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz(pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz (0.016 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	1.0 dry oz (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, Palmer	
Corn Spurry	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Redmaids	

Burndown of Top Growth

Weeds List	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz(pound active ingredient) per acre
Bindweed, field	0.7 – 1.4 dry oz (0.016 – 0.032 pound active ingredient) per acre
Burclover	
Dayflower	
Sage, lanceleaf	
Sowthistle	

AGRICULTURE FARM AND FARMSTEAD USE – NON-CROP

Timing and Method of Application

AIM Herbicide may be used for broadleaf weed control on farms and farmsteads in areas outside of crop growing areas. See Weed Control (Table 3) to determine the proper rate for areas such as grass waterways, field edges, terraces, equipment storage areas, shelter belts, fence lines, farm buildings, dry ditch, canal banks etc. AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for weed control. AIM herbicide will control emerged weeds only. Weeds that germinate after application will require repeat treatments.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used to avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Do not spray or allow spray mist of AIM Herbicide to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or desirable fruit.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

Apply AIM Herbicide at up to 1.2 oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements for boom equipment

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2 % v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Tank Mixes for boom equipment

AIM herbicide may be mixed with other labeled herbicides for this method of application in non-crop areas for broader spectrum weed control.

See Mixing and Loading Instructions (13.1) for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the tank mix partner labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

SPOT TREATMENTS (Applications with hand operated sprayer such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers.)

Mix the amount of AIM Herbicide for the desired percent spray solution from the table below. These mixtures are based on 1 gallon of solution evenly covering 1000 square feet.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to runoff. See Table 4 for weeds controlled at specific concentrations. Use lower concentrations for small seedling weeds at the 2-3 leaf stage. Higher concentrations are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control. AIM Herbicide may be mixed with other labeled herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat for broader spectrum weed control.

Table 4:

Desired Volume	Amount AIM herbicide				
	0.31 oz/acre	0.5 oz/acre	0.625 oz/acre	1.0 oz/acre	1.25 oz/acre
1 Gal	0.20g	0.33g	0.41g	0.65g	0.81g
5 Gal	1.02g	1.63g	2.04g	3.26g	4.07g
25 Gal	5.09g	8.14g	10.18g	16.29g	20.36g

Adjuvant Requirements for spot treatments

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of .75 to 1.5 ounces per gallon in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Table 5:

Desired Volume	Recommended Adjuvants				
	NIS 0.25%v/v	COC or MSO		Liquid Nitrogen	
		1.5% v/v	2.0% v/v	2.0% v/v	4.0% v/v
1 Gal	0.35 fl oz	1.9 fl oz	2.5 fl oz 12.8 fl	2.5 fl oz 12.8 fl	5.0 fl oz 25.6 fl
5 Gal	1.6 fl oz	9.6 fl oz	oz	oz	oz
25 Gal	8.0 fl oz	47 fl oz	2 qt	2 qt	4 qt

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. AIM Herbicide is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. Apply AIM Herbicide up to 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Do not exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM Herbicide USE in Table 1. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Apply AIM Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (See specific crop section for other precautions or restrictions.)
Alfalfa and Clover (Crop Group 18)
Cereal grains (Crop Group 15)
Grasses (Crop Group 17)
Oil Seed (Crop Group 20 – except cottonseed)
Peanut
Soybean
Sugarcane
Vegetables, legume (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6)
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroup 1C)
Apply AIM as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day before transplanting any of the following crops.
Avocado
Banana
Berry, low growing subgroup 13-07G
Cacao
Coconut
Coffee
Date
Fig
Fruit, citrus (Crop Group 10-10)
Fruit, pome (Crop Group 11-10)
Fruit, stone (Crop Group 12-12)
Globe Artichoke
Guayule

Hops
Horseradish
Indian Mulberry
Kiwifruit
Nuts, tree (Crop Group 14-12)
Olive
Palm Heart
Persimmon
Pomegranate
Small Fruit Vine, Climbing - except fuzzy kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)
Tea
Tobacco
Vanilla
For transplants (not seeded) of the following crops
Vegetables, brassica (Crop Group 5)
Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)
Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)
Vegetables, leafy except brassica (Crop Group 4)
Apply AIM as a burndown treatment no later than seven (7) days before planting by seed any of the following crops.
Vegetables, brassica (Crop Group 5)
Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)
Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8-10)
Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Crop Group 4)
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Crop Subgroups 1C and 1D)
Apply AIM as a burndown treatment no later than thirty (30) days before planting by seed any of the following crops.
Sugarbeet
Vegetable, bulb (Crop Group 3-07)

Adjuvant Requirements for Preplant burndown

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2 % v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

AIM Herbicide Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate

Apply AIM Herbicide up to 1.2 dry oz (0.31 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below.

When applied as directed, AIM Herbicide plus labeled herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below plus the weeds listed in Table 3 for the specified rate of AIM Herbicide used.

Table 6:

Buttercup, smallflower	Morningglory, spp.
Chickweed	Pennycress, field
Curled Dock	Prostrate knotweed
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Purslane, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA
Dandelion, common	Star-of-Bethlehem
Fleabane*	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel	Tansymustard
Henbit	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	Thistles, annual & biennial
Lambsquarters, common	Wild buckwheat
*Marestail	Wild hemp

*glyphosate susceptible marestail and fleabane

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of AIM Herbicide and clean water.

For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Apply AIM Herbicide to the row middles of the following emerged crops using hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the below listed emerged crops. This treatment is for crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Crops Labeled for Use with Hooded Sprayers:

Hooded Spray application can be used for all crops listed on this Aim Herbicide label.

Note

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective Crop groups:

Vegetable, Root and Tuber (Group 1) including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden Beet, Sugar beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot; Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote (root), Turnip-rooted Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean; True Yam

Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2) including: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chervil, Turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, True Yam

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07) including: Fresh Leaves Chive, Chinese Fresh Leaves Chive, Bulb Daylily, Elegans Hosta; Bulb Fritillaria, Leaves Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Serpent Bulb Garlic, Kurrat; Lady's Leek, Leek, Wild Leek, Bulb Lily, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese Bulb Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem onion, Pearl onion, Potato Bulb Onion, Tree Tops Onion, Welsh Tops Onion, Bulb Shallot, Fresh Leaves shallot, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Group 4) including: Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible-Leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Cress, Garden, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Head And Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard

Vegetable, brassica (Group 5) including: Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli, (gai lon), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, (bok choy); Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens

Vegetable, legume, except soybean (succulent or dried) (Group 6) including: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean

Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7) including: Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed

Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10) including: African eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-Bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9) including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash (includes Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, Spaghetti Squash), Watermelon

Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10) including: Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger-Lime, Australian Round Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Sour Orange; Sweet Orange, Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pome Fruit (Group 11-10) including : Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Stone Fruit (Group 12-12) including: Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Caneberry (subgroup 13-07A) including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Black and Red Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Bushberry (subgroup 13-07B) including: Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Highbush Cranberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (subgroup 13-07F) including: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; hardy kiwifruit; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Berry, low growing (subgroup 13-07G) including: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nuts (Group 14-12) including: African Nut-Tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Cereal Grains (Group 15) including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice

Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Group 16) including: Forage, fodder and straw of all commodities included in the cereal grains (Group 15)

Grasses (Group 17) including: Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage

Non-grass Animal Feed (Group 18) including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (seed), Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm (Lemon Balm), Basil (Fresh and Dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Capers Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (Leaf), Culantro (Seed), Cumin, Curry (Leaf), Dill (Dillweed), Dill (Seed), Fennel (Common), Florence Fennel (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes Sweet or Annual Marjoram, Wild Marjoram or Oregano, and Pot Marjoram), Mustard (Seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Poppy (Seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage; Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

Oil Seeds (Subgroups 20A & 20B, except Cottonseed) including: Borage, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sesame, Sweet Rocket, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Tropical fruit: including Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu, Aloe vera, Cactus

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the Website:

<https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title40-vol23/pdf/CFR-2010-title40-vol23-sec180-41.pdf>

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Alfalfa and Clover (Established Stands Only): Crop Group 18 Non-grass Animal Feed

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control (Dormant, In-crop, and Stubble)	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay.	Refer to table 3	0.32-1.6 dry oz (0.008 – 0.04 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 1.6 dry oz (0.04 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season for postemerge weed control applications in nongrass animal feeds.
Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for stands grown for seed.	Refer to table 3	1.24 to 2.4 dry oz/A (0.031 – 0.06 pounds active ingredient) per acre	After an application of this product to crop group 18 (nongrass animal feed crops), you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Postemerge Weed Control Treatment

Dormant Season (Fall or Winter Application Postemerge on Weeds)

Aim Herbicide may be applied on dormant crop stubble alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the post emergence control of weeds in established nongrass animal feed stands during the dormant season (between growing seasons). To control insect pests, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with insecticides, including Mustang Maxx.

Between Cutting In-Season Application (Spring/Summer Applications Postemerge on Weeds)

Aim Herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with other registered herbicides between cuttings (in-season) for the post emergence control of weeds in established crop stands. In-season applications should be made as soon as possible after removal of the previous hay crop and prior to significant regrowth on stems and crowns. Applications may be made from hay removal up to 6 inches of new growth. To control insect pests, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with insecticides, including Mustang Maxx.

Aim Herbicide Use Rates - Postemerge

For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications should be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of

finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply Aim Herbicide to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Some temporary leaf speckling and necrosis may occur on green alfalfa or clover tissue present with between cutting applications, which should be rapidly outgrown under good growing conditions. Adjuvant selection and high moisture environmental conditions will enhance this effect. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary. Do not irrigate just prior to or just after application. Weed control under dry and hot conditions will be improved with COC or similar products.

Tank Mix

For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product. Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions and label restrictions for the companion herbicide. When tank mixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first.

Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply Aim Herbicide to crops grown for forage, hay or seed alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Applications shall be made when the crop is mature, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area. Apply Aim Herbicide at 1.24 to 2.4 dry ozs. (0.031 to 0.06 pounds active ingredient) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM HERBICIDE USE RATE CHART and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL charts for additional application information. If treatments of Aim herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications should be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary.

Note

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

ASPARAGUS

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Apply one to two applications of AIM HERBICIDE at 0.31 to 1.24 dry oz (0.008 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when Asparagus tissues and weeds are under stress or are larger.	Do not apply more than 2.4 dry oz (0.06 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 20 days apart.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a broadcast application after harvest of Asparagus spears for control of broadleaf weeds and new existing Asparagus tissues.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

BUSHBERRY Subgroup 13-07B

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	Can be applied up to harvest	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 lb.ai) per acre during the dormant season. Do not apply more than 3.84 dry oz

				per acre per season (0.96 pound active ingredient per acre per season).
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AIM Herbicide applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after an AIM HERBICIDE treatment

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Dormant Applications

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. AIM HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

Newly planted bush berries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rates

Apply up to 1.2 4dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) AIM HERBICIDE per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of AIM HERBICIDE for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See Table 3 for AIM HERBICIDE use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mix

AIM HERBICIDE may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare an AIM HERBICIDE premixture of AIM HERBICIDE and clean water.

See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Apply 4 fl oz AIM HERBICIDE (0.1 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a directed spray when weeds and promocanes are approximately 6 inches tall. Apply up to 1.24 fl oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) AIM HERBICIDE per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall or rosettes less than 3 inches across.	Do not apply more than 16 dry oz per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season). Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. Do not apply when conditions

favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

Post-Directed Application for Primocane and Weed Control

AIM HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes and weeds.

Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and to the soil 24 inches from each side of the plant row. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Post-Directed Application for Weed Control

Apply AIM HERBICIDE to actively growing weeds. AIM HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per acre.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mix

AIM HERBICIDE may be mixed with other herbicides registered in caneberries for broader spectrum weed control.

AIM HERBICIDE should be the first product added to the spray tank water. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

Newly planted caneberries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Corn (Field, Seed, Silage, Popcorn, Sweet Corn – Processing and Fresh Market)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	NA	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including all preplant, in-crop, and harvest aid applications. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.
Postemergence (Broadcast)	14 leaf collars	Refer to table 3	0.3 to 0.6 dry oz (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre	
Postemergence (Hooded Sprayer and Directed Applications)	14 leaf collar	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre	
Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	0.6 to 1.24 dry oz (0.016 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre	

Directions for Use:

Postemerge Weed Control Treatment

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. When applying Aim Herbicide to corn greater than V8 stage, utilize drop nozzles aligned between the rows with directed application to reduce contact with the corn foliage and improve contact with the weeds. See Directed Applications section below). For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Requirements:

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate can increase leaf speckling and crop response on treated corn leaves.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Broadcast Applications:

Use Aim Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz (0.008 to 0.16 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Tank Mix

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other corn herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicides. When tank mixing Aim Herbicide with other labeled corn herbicides, use adjuvants as directed by the tank mix partner's label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

AIM HERBICIDE plus Atrazine

AIM HERBICIDE may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with Atrazine 4L (16 fluid ounces per acre) or Atrazine 90DF (0.6 -1.6 pounds per acre) to control the following weeds:

When used as directed, AIM HERBICIDE + atrazine will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Amaranth, Palmer (not triazine resistant)	Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Mallow, Venice	Purslane, common
Amaranth, spiny	Croton, wooly	Morningglory spp.	Sesbania, hemp
Anoda, spurred	Devilsclaw	Nightshade, Eastern black	Thistle, Russian
Buckwheat, wild	Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Nightshade, hairy	Velvetleaf
Buffalobur	Jimsonweed	Pigweed, redroot	Waterhemp, common
Carpetweed	Kochia *	Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, tall
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters, common	Potato, volunteer	Sesbania, hemp

* Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with AIM HERBICIDE + Atrazine + COC only. Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

AIM HERBICIDE plus Dicamba

AIM HERBICIDE at 0.3 fl. oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with dicamba herbicides (8 -16 fluid ounces per acre) for control of broadleaf weeds including the following:

When used as directed, AIM HERBICIDE + dicamba will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Buckwheat, wild	Morningglory, spp.	Potato, volunteer	Thistle, Russian
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black	Ragweed, common	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Pigweed, redroot	Ragweed, giant	Waterhemp, common
Kochia	Pigweed, smooth	Smartweed, PA (seedling)	Waterhemp, tall

Lambsquarters	Pigweed, triazine resistant	Sunflower, common	
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Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.
Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

AIM HERBICIDE Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, Atrazine may be added to the tank mixtures of AIM HERBICIDE plus dicamba or AIM HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D (amine).

Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 to 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre or dicamba at 3 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Higher rates of atrazine and dicamba herbicides are allowed, but do not exceed the specific label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba at 3 to 8 ounces per acre to AIM HERBICIDE tank mixes with atrazine or to AIM HERBICIDE tank mixes with other products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels:

Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)	Nightshade, Eastern black	Smartweeds, annual (seedling)
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)	Nightshade, hairy	Sunflower, common (up to 4 inches tall)
Cocklebur, common	Pigweed, redroot	Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)	Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Ragweed, common	Waterhemp, tall
Morningglory spp.	Ragweed, giant (up to 4 inches tall)	

Directed Spray Applications:

Apply Aim Herbicide with drop nozzles between the rows to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Directed spray applications should be used when corn is V8 to V14 stage. Apply Aim Herbicide up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Rates above 0.3 dry oz will aid in control of larger weeds as listed under Weed Control (Table 3). Be aware that weeds growing in and under the dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage and may require the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO).

Hooded Sprayer Applications:

Apply AIM HERBICIDE with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Harvest Aid:

Apply 0.6 to 1.24 dry. Oz AIM per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of AIM have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

Seed Corn Production:

For seed production fields, apply AIM HERBICIDE using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbred lines have generally shown good tolerance to AIM HERBICIDE. However, all inbred lines have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Precaution:

When applying AIM HERBICIDE to sweet corn; broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

Application Precautions:

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM HERBICIDE is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Adjuvants requirements sections under PRODUCT INFORMATION. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

Crop Response

The application of AIM HERBICIDE to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Grain yields will not be affected. Do not make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of AIM HERBICIDE.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM HERBICIDE label.

Cotton:

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Removal of Failed Cotton Stands	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Failed Cotton (up to 3 leaf cotton)	0.7 to 1.0 dry oz (0.016 – 0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10mph.
Pre Plant Burndown	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 5 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre total for preplant, in-season weed control and harvest aid. Do not apply more than 2 dry oz (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total for managed maturity and/or as a harvest aid.
Hooded Sprayer	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre	
Post-directed and Lay-by	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre	
Managed Maturity	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Manage unproductive terminal growth in cotton.	0.15 to 0.3 dry oz (0.004 – 0.008 pounds active ingredient) per acre	
Defoliation/Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds	Up to 1.0 dry oz (0.025 pounds active ingredient) per acre	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply 0.7 to 1.0 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.016 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area. Use higher rates on larger failed cotton. For best results do not exceed 3 leaf cotton.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Post-directed and Lay-by Applications

AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Applications of AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mixes must be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage, green stem tissue, or blooms. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mix applications shall be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Apply lay-by applications of AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution shall be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 miles per hour. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply up to 1.0 dry oz (0.025 lb ai/A) AIM Herbicide as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer, hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer delivering a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 2 dry oz (0.05 lb ai) AIM Herbicide per season by post-directed and lay-by applications. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Managed Maturity Application for Cotton

Apply AIM Herbicide as an aid to remove undesirable top growth and reduce unproductive terminal growth. Use alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton insecticides and herbicides. Read all product labels and follow all directions and precautions when tank mixing with this product.

Timing

Apply AIM Herbicide when cotton is actively growing and the plants have 1% to 20% open bolls; with applications at 15% open bolls being optimum. When using the Cotman monitoring program, apply AIM EW at NAWF5, plus 450 – 650 heat units. Avoid Managed Maturity treatments to fields, or areas of fields, that are stressed.

AIM herbicide Use Rates – Manage Maturity

Apply AIM Herbicide as a broadcast spray at 0.15 dry oz per acre (0.004 lb ai per acre) to 0.3 dry oz per acre (0.008 lb ai per acre), targeting 0.22 dry oz per acre (0.006 lb ai per acre) in spray volume adequate to obtain upper canopy coverage of the plant foliage. In situations of extremely lush growth, apply up to 0.3 dry oz per acre (0.008 lb ai per acre). Make applications using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air. Good upper canopy coverage is essential for optimum performance.

Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rate of 1% v/v.

Defoliation / Harvest Aid Application

Apply AIM Herbicide as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g. nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the labeled rates. Use NIS adjuvants during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Apply up to 1.24 dry oz AIM herbicide per acre (0.031 lb ai per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 2.0 dry oz (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Apply AIM Herbicide alone, or as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

DRIED SHELLLED BEANS, PEAS (CROP SUBGROUP 6-C) AND FLAX (EXCEPT SOYBEANS) AND VEGETABLE FOLIAGE OF LEGUMES (CROP GROUP 7)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	NA	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 3.8 dry oz (0.096 pound active ingredient) per season.
Harvest Aid Applications	Can be applied up to 0 days before harvest.	Refer to table 3	0.6 to 3.8 dry oz (0.016 to 0.096 pound active ingredient) per acre.	

Directions for Use:

Preplant Burndown:

Refer to the preplant burn down section of this label.

Harvest AID Treatment:

Apply Aim Herbicide as a harvest aid to dry beans and dry peas at maturity when 80 to 90% of seed pods are yellow or buck skin in color and only 30% of green leaves remain on the plant. Apply to flax when 75% of the bolls have turned brown. Thorough coverage is essential for harvest aid and multiple applications may be needed. For optimum performance use 15 to 30 gallons per acre finished sprayed with a methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvant to ensure thorough coverage and retention for harvest aid.

AIM HERBICIDE Use rates:

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.62 to 3.8 dry oz (0.016 to 0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE CHART and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL charts for additional application information. Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The addition of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil may enhance performance. If spraying dry beans before full maturity and pods are not all mature and turning color, a repeat application may be necessary.

Note

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Fallow Systems

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Emerged Weed Control	NA	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	For crop planting information following fallow treatments, refer to the preplant burndown for planting interval instructions.

Directions for Use:

Apply AIM HERBICIDE by ground or air application alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.**

AIM HERBICIDE may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0 to 2 % v/v (1.0 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate or paraquat. Refer to Table 3 for proper use rate for weed spectrum. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

Tank Mix

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

FRUIT, SMALL VINE CLIMBING – except fuzzy kiwifruit SUBGROUP 13-07F

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation treatments). Do not apply more than 4.96 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AIM HERBICIDE may be applied for postemergence weed control or for sucker control.

Weed Control

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM HERBICIDE to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply AIM HERBICIDE at any time during the season (see precautions). AIM HERBICIDE may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with AIM HERBICIDE for broader spectrum weed control. If AIM HERBICIDE is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Sucker Management

AIM HERBICIDE is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green stem tissue (see precautions). Application of AIM HERBICIDE with other sucker control herbicides is allowed.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply AIM HERBICIDE with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to obtain thorough coverage with a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Apply AIM HERBICIDE with hooded sprayers, boom equipment, shielded sprayers,

hand-held and high-volume wands or orchard guns. Always add AIM HERBICIDE to the spray tank first. See “Mixing and Loading Instructions” under PRODUCT INFORMATION.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Application Precautions: Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.

Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit, green stem tissue, foliage or blooms.

Do not use on seedling or newly transplanted vines do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area.

Fruit Tree, Tree Nut and Other Crops

CROP GROUP	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Citrus Fruits including Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma and Mandarin	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz/A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not make applications with air-blast sprayers. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.
Pome Fruits: including Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental) and Quince	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz/A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not make applications with air-blast sprayers. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

				Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.
Stone Fruits: including Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Prune and Plumcot	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz/A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not make applications with air-blast sprayers. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.
Tree Nuts: including Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English)	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	Apply up to 1.24 dry oz/A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not make applications with air-blast sprayers. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

<p>Tropical fruit: including Papaya, Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax jambu, Starfruit, Passionfruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar apple, Atemoya, Custard apple, Cherimoya, Llama, Soursop, and Biriba</p>	<p>Can be applied up to harvest</p>	<p>Refer to table 3</p>	<p>Apply up to 1.24 dry oz/A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.</p>	<p>Do not make applications with air-blast sprayers.</p> <p>Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in a single application and 3.84 dry oz (0.096 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.</p>
<p>Other Crops: including Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian Mulberry, Olive, Palm Heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea, and Vanilla</p>	<p>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest</p>	<p>Refer to table 3</p>	<p>Apply up to 1.24 dry oz/A (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.</p>	<p>Do not make applications with air-blast sprayers.</p> <p>Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 4.96 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Different production systems dictate different application techniques. Skirted trees are those allowing the lower branches of the trees to grow to the ground line. Non-skirted trees are grown in production systems where branches are pruned allowing access to the trunk area.

Equipment and Application

Skirted Orchards and Groves

Hooded sprayers are required for AIM HERBICIDE applications in skirted trees. Refer to the HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS section of this label.

Non-Skirted Orchards and Groves

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Weed Control

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides to actively growing weeds. AIM HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray solution to contact green stem tissue, leaves, fruit or blooms of trees.

AIM HERBICIDE Application Rates

Apply AIM HERBICIDE up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. For larger weeds up to 6 leaves, use higher labeled rates of AIM HERBICIDE. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons). AIM HERBICIDE may also be applied with labeled rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

Tank Mix

AIM HERBICIDE may be mixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. AIM HERBICIDE only controls emerged vegetation. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from registered preemergence herbicides mixed with AIM HERBICIDE. Contact herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat may be tank mixed with AIM HERBICIDE for broader spectrum weed control. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Sucker Management

AIM HERBICIDE is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply AIM HERBICIDE at 1.2 dry oz (0.03 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage or green stem tissue (see Precautions).

Chemical Mowing

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides in chemical mowing practices for orchard vegetation management.

Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply AIM HERBICIDE with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit and/or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis. Do not allow spray mist of AIM HERBICIDE to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or desirable fruit.

On seedling or newly transplanted trees do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. For new seedlings up to 2 year old trees, the trunk base should be wrapped to help prevent chemical contact with the bark.

Tank Mix

If AIM HERBICIDE is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

GRASSES: (Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod, Annual canarygrass, foxtail millet)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	When AIM Herbicide is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 3.8 dry oz (0.093 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not make more than three applications per season.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note that CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and local use guidelines.

Apply AIM HERBICIDE at use rates up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or aerial delivering a minimum of 3 gal/acre of finished spray. Adjust sprayers to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 %

v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

When AIM HERBICIDE is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

AIM HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide. For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product.

HOPS

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Post-Directed for Sucker Management	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply AIM Herbicide using air blast or air assisted sprayers. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
Postemergence Weed Control	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 4.8 dry oz (0.12 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Allow a minimum of 14 days between treatments of AIM Herbicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Post-Directed Application for Sucker Management.

AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply AIM Herbicide at 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom-type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row.

An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area by treating alternate rows on different days. Applications timing and techniques may vary from region to region. Please consult local university extension personnel for local management practices. .

Postemergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply AIM Herbicide using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at labeled rates.

If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions. For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Application Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. Avoid applications until newly trained vines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud.

LOW GROWING BERRY Subgroup 13-07G

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control	Can be applied up to harvest	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 lb.ai) per acre during the dormant season. Do not apply more than 3.84 dry oz per acre per season (0.96 pound active ingredient per acre per season).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AIM Herbicide applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after an AIM HERBICIDE treatment

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Dormant Applications

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. AIM HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

Newly planted bush berries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rates

Apply up to 1.2 4dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) AIM HERBICIDE per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of AIM HERBICIDE for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See Table 3 for AIM HERBICIDE use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mix

AIM HERBICIDE may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare an AIM HERBICIDE premixture of AIM HERBICIDE and clean water.

See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow AIM HERBICIDE spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

MINT

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Broadcast	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Apply one application of AIM HERBICIDE at 0.31 to 1.2 dry oz (0.008 to 0.030 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.	Do not apply to actively growing crop. Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz (0.030 pound active ingredient) of AIM HERBICIDE per acre per season.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a broadcast application before Mint break dormancy for control of existing broadleaf weeds.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Repeat application if necessary.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

PEANUT

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Weed Control	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 3.84 dry oz (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.
Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3		Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season. Do not feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Weed Control

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply hooded/directed applications of AIM HERBICIDE to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply AIM HERBICIDE at any time during the season (see precautions). AIM HERBICIDE may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with AIM HERBICIDE for broader spectrum weed control. If AIM HERBICIDE is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mixture with other peanut harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or

COC is allowed.

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

RICE (Shark Herbicide For Rice Grown in California)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in table 7 below.	7.6 dry oz (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply by air. Do not apply within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Pre-flood treatment, once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.
Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in table 8 below.	Up to 4.0 dry oz (0.10 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 7.6 dry oz (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per single application. Do not apply more than 12.0 dry. oz (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications. Do not release water for at least 23 days following a Post Flood treatment in the water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply SHARK® Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment only using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre.

To control weeds not listed on this label, SHARK® Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and restrictions.

Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply SHARK® Herbicide at 7.6 dry oz (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The floodwater must be 3 to 6 inches deep. Apply at 1.5 leaf stage of rice. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice must be well rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the floodwater at a static depth for at least five days after application of SHARK® Herbicide. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed SHARK® Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds at the 2 leaf stage or less.

Table 7:

Arrowhead, California
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Bulrush, ricefield
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Tank Mixtures

SHARK® Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. Apply SHARK® Herbicide before, after, or with an application of Londax®, Ordram® and Bolero® herbicides. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the Londax, Ordram and Bolero labels.

Do not apply SHARK® Herbicide as a tank mixture with Regiment®.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply SHARK® Herbicide to weeds up to 4.0 dry oz (0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying SHARK® Herbicide. For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds 20 to 45 days postseeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, reflood twenty-four hours after application to the normal flood depth.

When used as directed SHARK® Herbicide will provide control or suppression of the following weeds.

Table 8:

Bulrush, ricefield
Arrowhead, California
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur shortly after application.

Tank Mix

SHARK® Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. SHARK® Herbicide may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides, Londax®, Bolero®, or Whip® herbicides. Not all combinations of SHARK® Herbicide and other formulated herbicides have been tested. In general, the EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants and crop oil concentrates, when mixed with SHARK® Herbicide will increase leaf speckling on the rice leaves. These tank mixtures should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

RICE: (Southern US only)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest once field is flooded.	See weed list in table 9 below	0.78 to 2.0 dry oz (0.0195 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph. Pre-flood treatment, once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.
Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in table 10 below	0.78 to 4.0 dry oz (0.0195 to 0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 8.8 dry oz (0.138 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.
Harvest Aid (not permitted in California)	Do not apply no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. hemp sesbania, Indian and northern jointvetch, morningglories, and pigweeds.	0.78 to 0.92 dry oz (0.0195 to 0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not release water for at least 23 days following a Post Flood treatment in the water. Do not apply more than 0.92 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre as a harvest aid.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM HERBICIDE with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply AIM Herbicide at 0.78 to 2.0 dry oz (0.0195 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply AIM Herbicide to weeds up to 4 inches tall. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf speckling may occur. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed AIM Herbicide will provide Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Table 9:

Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed spp.
Dayflower, spreading	Purslane, common
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Redweed
Hyssop, water	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, Indian	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds

Alligatorweed	Flatsedge, rice
Ducksalad	Redstem
Eclipta	Texasweed

Tank Mix

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, apply AIM Herbicide following a preemergence grass herbicide or tank with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Use tank mix applications when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with AIM Herbicide and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the AIM Herbicide and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates unless required by the tank mix partners label. For other herbicide tank mix partners that are not Emulsifiable concentrates refer to their label for specific adjuvant recommendations. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

For post flood applications apply AIM Herbicide to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply AIM Herbicide at 0.78 to 4.0 dry oz per acre (0.0195 to 0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2-leaf stage or later. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment and a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre for aerial application equipment. For optimum

results, make applications to small rather than larger weeds. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of AIM Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 days following treatment.

When used as directed, AIM Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds.

Table 10:

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

Harvest Aid Application:

AIM Herbicide is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice harvest aids. Harvest aid treatment applications may be made no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 day PHI. Refer to Table 1 for maximum use rate as harvest aid.

Harvest Aid Restriction: not permitted in California.

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Rice, Wild: Wild rice grown in cultivated fields where the water discharge / release can be controlled.

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control	Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.	See weed list in table 11.	4.0 to 7.6 dry. oz (0.1 to 0.19 pounds active ingredient) per acre	<p>Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.</p> <p>Do not apply when winds exceed 10 mph.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 7.6 dry oz (0.19 pounds active ingredient) per single application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12.0 dry. oz</p>

				<p>(0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including fallow/preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications.</p> <p>Do not apply during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury.</p> <p>Do not apply to wild rice when there is heavy dew on the leaves or under high humidity conditions.</p> <p>Do not release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product.</p> <p>Do not apply Aim Herbicide during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury.</p> <p>(Specific to California)</p> <p>Do not apply within 0.5 mile of sensitive crops (for California wild rice).</p> <p>Do not apply to wild rice by air in California</p>
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				Do not release flood water off wild rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product in California.
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

Apply AIM Herbicide to weeds at the rate of 4.0 to 7.6 dry oz (0.1 to 0.19 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds above the water surface. Make applications after the floating leaf stage through tillering. The water in paddies may be lowered if practical. Smaller weeds with more leaf area exposed will give better control. If water is lowered for application, it may be re-flooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application

When used as directed AIM Herbicide will provide control or suppression of the following weeds.

Table 11:

Ammannia, purple (Suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (Suppression only)
Arrowhead, California
Bulrush, ricefield
Burrweed, giant (Suppression only)
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (Suppression only)
Waterplantain, common (Suppression only)

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur following application. Wild rice should be well rooted and vigorously growing at the time of application. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response.

Tank Mix

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Not all combinations of AIM Herbicide and other formulated herbicides and adjuvants have been tested. In general, EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants, and crop oil concentrates, will increase leaf speckling on the wild rice leaves. These tank mixes should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Precautions

Wet leaf surfaces at the time of application can cause unacceptable injury.

Crop Rotation Restriction

After an application of this product to wild rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

SMALL GRAINS

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	NA	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Postemergence	Except Winter Wheat – jointing stage Winter Wheat – boot stage	Refer to table 3	0.3 to 0.6 dry oz (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply when conditions favor drift. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application.
Harvest Aid Applications	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	

Directions for Use:

Timing and method of application:

AIM HERBICIDE may be applied preplant (up to 1 day before seeding), postemergence or harvest aid. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher labeled application rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide. For broader spectrum weed control, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in small grains.

Pre Plant Burndown:

Refer to the pre plant burndown section of this label.

Postemergence Application:

In-season application may be made from 4-inches tall to just prior to the boot stage

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rate

Apply from 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.008 – 0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Use a minimum finished spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Do not use AIM Herbicide with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants for postemergence applications.

Tank Mix

To control weeds not listed on this label, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Use aerial or ground equipment for AIM Herbicide applications. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air shall utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

AIM Herbicide Plus 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides are allowed, but do not exceed the label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, AIM Herbicide in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Amaranthus spp.	Nightshade, black
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pennycress, field **
Buckwheat, wild	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Cocklebur	Pigweed, prostrate
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, redroot
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, redstem	Primrose, cutleaf
Flixweed**	Primrose, tumble
Gromwell, common	Radish, wild
Groundsel, common	Ragweed, common
Knotweed, prostrate*	Ragweed, giant
Kochia	Rocket, London
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle, annual
Lettuce, miners	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Lettuce, prickly	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, blue***	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, tansy***	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tumble**	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild**	Waterhemp, tall

*For Knotweed control, use AIM Herbicide + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Harvest Aid

Apply up to 1.24 dry. Oz AIM per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of AIM EC have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

SORGHUM: (Grown for Grain and Seed)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Pre Plant Burndown	NA	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not make foliar broadcast applications to forage sorghum or sorghum grown for seed.
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Sorghum Only)	Do not apply past 14 leaf collar stage	Refer to table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz per acre rate.	Up to 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 0.6 dry oz (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled applications to the growing crop (not including Harvest Aid treatments). See Table 1.
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications.	Do not apply past pre-boot stage (forage) 14 Collar (Grain)	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre	
Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 0.6 dry oz (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 0.6 dry oz(0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a Harvest Aid treatment. See Table 1.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AIM Herbicide may be applied to grain and forage sorghum as a pre plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, AIM Herbicide may be applied to grain sorghum (sorghum grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See Table 1 for Maximum Seasonal AIM Herbicide Use and Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide on sorghum.

PRE PLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the Pre Plant Burndown section of this label.

FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Sorghum Only)

Apply to grain sorghum from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. AIM Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on sorghum. Broadcast applications of AIM Herbicide to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM Herbicide label.

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rates – Foliar Grain Only

Do not exceed 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) AIM Herbicide per acre. See Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz of AIM Herbicide. Rates below 0.3 dry oz may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements – Foliar Grain Only

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Do not use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

Tank Mix – Foliar Grain Only

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply AIM Herbicide when the sorghum is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the sorghum plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage sorghum and sorghum grown for seed.

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rates – Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 0.6 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements – Directed or Shielded Spray

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on sorghum.

Tank Mix – Directed or Shield Spray

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply AIM Herbicide to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 0.6 dry. Oz AIM per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of AIM EC have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

SOYBEANS

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.9 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 0.9 oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Postemergence (Broadcast)	V10	Refer to table 3	See Directions for Use below for details.	Do not feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.
Postemergence (Directed Spray and Hooded Sprayer Applications)	V10	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.9 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre	Do not use with diphenylether herbicides. Do not apply when

Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.9 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre	conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply when crop foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation.
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Directions for Use:

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to prior to emergence. Do not apply AIM HERBICIDE during a period from emergence to V2. After plants have reached V3, applications are allowed up to V10.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Broadcast Postemergence Application

Apply AIM HERBICIDE at 0.9 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. Do not apply AIM HERBICIDE to soybeans with maturities less than Group 2.0. For soybeans of maturity Group 2.1 to 3.4, apply AIM HERBICIDE at rates up to 0.9 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use caution when making applications when making these treatments.

For soybeans maturing later than Group 3.5, apply AIM HERBICIDE at rates up to 0.9 dry oz (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use NIS only as the adjuvant for this treatment at the rate of 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Broadcast Application Precaution

The application of AIM HERBICIDE to soybeans may result in crop response. Soybeans may show some burn, speckling or necrosis of crop leaves. Soybeans quickly outgrow initial herbicide effects and yields are not affected. Do not make applications during conditions of abnormal cool, high humidity or if foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these potential effects prior to making applications. If the user is not willing to accept these risks, applications should not be made.

For additional information on crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label.

Tank Mix

AIM HERBICIDE may be tankmixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. **Do not use with diphenylether herbicides.** Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the mixture herbicide except for specific directions on this label. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM HERBICIDE may be tankmixed with glyphosate or glufosinate products for use on GMO soybeans. Leaf injury can occur when AIM HERBICIDE is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and

adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Required Adjuvants sections under PRODUCT INFORMATION.

When used as directed AIM HERBICIDE at 0.15 dry oz (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Velvetleaf

When used as directed, AIM HERBICIDE at 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide:

Control of weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Lambsquarters, common	Nightshade, black
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 true leaves)	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 true leaves)	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)

Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply AIM HERBICIDE with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed Sprayer Application

Use AIM HERBICIDE at 0.3 to 0.9 dry oz (0.008 to 0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10 to 20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) used in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. The use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. AIM HERBICIDE contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

Harvest Aid

Apply up to 0.9 dry. Oz AIM per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of AIM EC have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

SUGARCANE

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemergence Treatment or Hooded/directed Spray	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry. oz (0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 3.84 dry. oz (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.
Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	0.6 – 1.24 dry. oz (0.016 - 0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season. Do not apply more than 1.24 dry. oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Postemergence/Hood Spray Application

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM Herbicide up to 1.24 dry. oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Apply hooded/directed applications of AIM Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply AIM Herbicide at any time during the season (see precautions). AIM Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with AIM Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

AIM Herbicide is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Crop Rotation

After an application of AIM Herbicide to sugarcane, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Teff: (Grain and Forage)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Pre Plant Burndown	NA	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not make foliar broadcast applications to forage Teff or Teff grown for seed. Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled applications to the growing crop (not including Harvest Aid treatments). See Table 1.
Foliar Broadcast Application (Grain Teff Only)	Jointing Stage	Refer to table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz per acre rate.	Up to 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pounds active ingredient) per acre	
Directed or Shielded Spray Applications.	Jointing Stage	Refer to table 3	Up to 0.6 dry oz (0.016 pounds active ingredient) per acre	
Harvest Aid - Forage	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre	Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a Harvest Aid treatment. See Table 1.
Harvest Aid – Grain	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest	Desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf.	Up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AIM Herbicide may be applied to grain and forage Teff as a pre-plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, AIM Herbicide may be applied to grain Teff (Teff grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See Table 1 for Maximum Seasonal AIM Herbicide Use and Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide on teff.

PRE PLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the Pre Plant Burndown section of this label.

FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Teff Only)

Apply to grain teff from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. AIM Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on teff. Broadcast applications of AIM Herbicide to teff with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM Herbicide label.

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rates – Foliar Grain Only

Do not exceed 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) AIM Herbicide per acre. See Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz of AIM Herbicide. Rates below 0.3 dry oz may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements – Foliar Grain Only

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Do not use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

Tank Mix – Foliar Grain Only

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply AIM Herbicide when the teff is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the teff plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage teff and teff grown for seed.

AIM HERBICIDE Use Rates – Directed or Shielded Spray

Apply up to 0.6 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements – Directed or Shielded Spray

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on teff.

Tank Mix – Directed or Shield Spray

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply AIM Herbicide to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply up to 0.6 dry. Oz AIM per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL Table (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of AIM EC have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged teff.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

TOBACCO

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
Postemerge Weed Control (pre-transplant, shielded/hooded spray, directed spray)	Do not apply within 6 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.0 dry oz (0.024 pounds active ingredient) per acre.	Do not apply more than 2.0 dry oz (0.05 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply AIM HERBICIDE alone or as a tank mixture with other registered herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds For optimum performance, make applications to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use adequate spray volume to achieve thorough coverage, but a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre is required. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution).

AIM HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on tobacco to provide additional weed control. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product label for restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM HERBICIDE label.

Pre-transplant burndown

AIM HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM HERBICIDE up to one (1) day prior to transplanting.

Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Apply AIM HERBICIDE using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds in tobacco from transplanting until layby. Shielded spray or hooded spray applications of AIM HERBICIDE or AIM HERBICIDE tank mixtures should utilize application equipment that must prevent contact of spray solution with the tobacco plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact tobacco foliage or green stem tissue. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed spray after first priming (Flue Cured Tobacco Only)

Apply AIM HERBICIDE as a directed spray application after the first priming in only flue cured tobacco only for the control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum of 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Spray solution should be directed at the base of tobacco plants for minimal contact with foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in tobacco at the appropriate timing. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (SUBGROUP 1C & 1D – EXCEPT POTATO)

Methods and Timing	PHI	Target Weeds	Rates	Restrictions
<p>Fallow Systems See the Fallow Systems section for directions for application.</p> <p>Preplant Burndown See the Preplant Burndown section for directions for application.</p>	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	Up to 1.24 dry oz AIM (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.	<p>Do not apply more than 7.24 dry oz (0.181 pound active ingredient) per acre per crop season as a desiccant.</p> <p>Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.</p>
Harvest Aid	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.	Refer to table 3	<p>2.0. to 3.6 dry oz (0.05 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>1.2 to 3.6 dry oz (0.03 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre with other registered potato desiccants.</p>	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply AIM EW alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a fallow systems treatment, as a preplant burndown treatment and/or as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

Fallow Systems

Apply AIM EW by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.**

AIM EW may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Preplant Burndown

Apply AIM EW alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. AIM EW is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. Do not exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM EW USE in Table 1. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or

dicamba.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply AIM Herbicide foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. AIM Herbicide will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

Ground Application

Apply AIM Herbicide in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance.

Aerial Application

Apply AIM Herbicide with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank Mixtures

Apply AIM Herbicide as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

TERMS OF SALE OR USE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Terms of Sale and/or Use

On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the terms and conditions as follow.

Packaging

Distributors/Dealers/Retailers shall sell in original packages only.

Warranty

FMC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use section when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of seller or FMC), and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any CLAIMS relating to such factors.

Use of Product

FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

DISCLAIMER

FMC Corporation intends that AIM Herbicide be distributed only to end users and/or growers (and/or applicators acting on the behalf of growers), who agree to the terms and conditions as stated herewith and further agree to a waiver and release from any and all liability by the user and/or grower of FMC for failure to perform and/or crop damage resulting from the use of AIM Herbicide as recommended on the labeled crops under the those specific sections of this label. If such terms and conditions are unacceptable, FMC requests the return at once of all products in unopened original containers. FMC considers the user to have accepted such terms and conditions upon the use of AIM Herbicide.

AIM Herbicide, when used as directed, may result in crop injury, crop loss or crop damage. FMC recommends that the user and/or grower test AIM Herbicide in order to determine its suitability for the intended use. FMC makes AIM Herbicide available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of AIM Herbicide. The decision to use, or not to use, AIM Herbicide must be made by each individual user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from AIM Herbicide, the severity of weed infestations, the cost of alternative weed control measures and other factors. Because of the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the user and/or grower's risk.

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LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: Master **08-11-16**

Replaces Label Code: Draft **07-19-16**

EPA Approval Date:

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